of the Rajya Sabha Rules, which is about variation in the allocation of time order.... (*Interruptions*)....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is pointing out some rule. So, let us know what it is... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. M. JACOB: My submission is that the variation of the Question Hour can be only after the consent of the House. Rule 37 says it very clearly:

"No variation in the allocation of time order shall be made except by the Chairman, who may make such variation if he is satisfied after taking the sense of the Council that there is a general agreement for such variations."

So, variation can be done only after the House permits it... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I adjourn the House till tomorrow. The House will meet again at 11 A.M. tomorrow

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***WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

उड़ीसा में आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण

*61. **श्री सुनील कुमार पटनायक :** क्या **योजना** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार चालू वर्ष के दौरान उड़ीसा में, विशेषत: मयूरभंज जिले में प्रति व्यक्ति आय के संबंध में कोई आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण करवाने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) क्या गत तीन वर्षों की तुलना में उक्त वर्ष के दौरान प्रति व्यक्ति आय में कोई गिरावट आयी है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितनी गिरावट आयी है और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) सरकार इस संबंध में स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुख राम) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद के अनुमान और इसके प्रति व्यक्ति अनुमान प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए संबंधित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा संकलित किए जाते हैं। उड़ीसा सरकार ने इस प्रकार के अनुमान केवल 1984-85 तक के लिए भेजे हैं। इसलिए, वर्ष 1986-87 में उड़ीसा के प्रति व्यक्ति आय और इसकी पिछले 3 वर्षों की आय के बीच तुलना करना संभव नहीं है।

(ग) और (घ) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होते।

Credit deposit ratio in West Bengal

*62 SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the credit deposit ratio in West Bengal so far as the nationalised banking sector is concerned;

(b) what is the average credit deposit ratio for the whole country; and

(c) whether Government propose to take steps to improve the credit deposit ratio in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) According to the information available from Reserve Bank of India the credit deposit ratio of public sector banks, as at the end of December, 1986, was 46.9 per cent in West Bengal as against 61.4 per cent for the country as a whole.

***'Oral Answers to Questions' could not be taken up on the floor of the House and they were treated as 'Written Answers to Question.'

With a view to improving the flow of credit in West Bengal, the Reserve Bank of India had discussions with State authorities who were advised to prepare bankable schemes and also to take effective measures for the improvement of credit-deposit ratio in the State. The banks were also advised that while preparing District Credit Plans and Annual Action Plans, their endeavour should be to increase the flow of bank credit in respective districts by formulating new bankable schemes, if necessary.

Export obligations of computer manufacturers

*63. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Inter-ministerial Standing Committee on Computers has been recommending or sanctioning new/additional capacity in computers only on the condition that the manufacturers will export part of their production;

(b) if so, what is the broad justification of such a policy and what are the advantages coming out of it;

(c) what is the number of manufacturers who have been allowed or recommended new/additional capacity in computers and what is the export obligation given to each since April 1, 1986; and

(d) what is the justification for giving different export obligations to different producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The part export obligation is meant to compensate the foreign exchange outflow partially and encourage the local industry to compete in the international market in the years to come.

(c) From April 1, 1986 till date a out 120 units have been approved (both in small scale and large scale sector) for new/additional capacities in computers. Out of these for sixty units considered by the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee on Computer (IMSC) prior to 25th July 1986 no export obligation has been applied and for the remaining sixty a uniform export obligation of 30 per cent of ex-factory value in respect of computers and 15 per cent in respect of peripherals has been applied at the Letter of Intent stage itself.

(d) An export obligation of 10 per cent of total ex-factory value of 50 per cent of imported raw material and components, whichever is higher, was imposed uniformly by the Foreign Investment Board on three computer units, viz:

1. M/s. Modi Xerox, New Delhi.
2. M/s. Cintel Electronics, Bombay
3. M/s. Peico Electronics & Electricals Ltd., Calcutta.

These units had been issued Letters of Intent by the Secretariat for Industrial Approval (SIA) of the Ministry of Industry but had come for approval of their Foreign collaboration proposals subsequent to 25th July 1986 when the export obligation mentioned in (c) above was imposed.

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा अपनी ऋण नीति में ढील

*64. श्री शान्ति त्यागी : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीयकृत